

FORT WAYNE SENTINEL.

VOLUME 4.—No. 47.

FORT WAYNE, IA., SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1844.

WHOLE NUMBER, &c.

THOMAS TIGAR,

EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

IN THE THIRD STORY OF BARNETT AND HANNA'S
NEW BUILDING, COLUMBIA STREET.

TERMS:
\$2,00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$2,50 IF PAID WITHIN SIX MONTHS.
\$3,00 AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

All Letters on business must be post paid or they will not be attended to.

Advertisements inserted for Ten cents per line for three weeks—Five cents for each subsequent insertion, when consisting of 10 lines or over; but no advertisement inserted for less than \$1. Job Work done on the usual terms.

LIST OF BANKABLE FUNDS.

A list of banks, the notes of which are receivable at the Fort Wayne Branch of the State Bank of Indiana. There are counterfeited or altered notes on all bank notes marked thus *.

O.H.O.

Bank of Wooster	Wooster
Commercial bank*	Cincinnati
Franklin Bank	do
Lafayette Bank*	do
Ohio Life Ins. and Trust Co.	do
Bank of Massillon	Massillon
Bank of Circleville	H. Lawrence Cash'r
Bank of Norwalk	Norwalk
Bank of Geauga	Painesville
Bank of Zanesville	Zanesville
Bank of Marietta*	Marietta
Bank of Mount Pleasant*	Mountpleasant
Belmont Co. St. Charsville*	St. Clairsville
Clinton Bank	Columbus
Franklin Bank	do
Columbian bk of N Lisbon	New Lisbon
farmers and mechanics bk*	Steubenville
Muskingum bank	Putman
Dayton Bank	Dayton
Bank of Sandusky	Sandusky
Western Reserve bank*	Warren
Bank of Xenia*	Xenia

KENTUCKY.

Bank of Louisville*	Louisville
Do do payable in	Philadelphia
Bank of Kentucky*	Louisville
branch	Hopkinsonville
branch	Bowling Green
branch	Greensburg
branch	Danville
branch	Lexington
branch	Frankfort
branch	Mayfield
Northern bank of Ky*	Lexington
branch	Richmond
do	Paris
do	Covington
do	Louisville

MISSOURI.

Bank of all the state of Missouri—St. Louis.
All Eastern Banks good standing according to
the odetectors are taken.

LOTTERIES!

The following list of brilliant schemes are soon to be drawn. The one for the 25th May, is one of the richest ever offered to the public.

MAMMOTH LOTTERY! \$60,000.

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY, Class C. for 1844.

To be drawn at Alexandria, (D. C.) on Saturday, May 25, 1844.

75 Numbers—12 Drawn Ballots.
J. G. GREGORY & CO. Managers.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1	\$60,000	1	\$60,000
1	30,000	1	30,000
1	15,000	1	15,000
1	12,410	1	12,410
2	10,000	2	10,000
2	7,006	2	14,069
2	5,000	2	10,000
10	2,000	10	2,000
100	1,000	100	100,000
100	500	100	100,000
125	300	125	30,000
125	200	125	25,000
125	150	125	18,900
125	100	125	12,600
125	80	125	10,080
250	60	250	15,120
250	50	250	12,600
3,024	40	3,024	120,960
23,436	20	23,436	468,720

27,814 Prizes, amounting to \$1,053,390
Wholes, \$20—Halves, \$10—Quarters, \$5.

A Certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for \$20—Shares in proportion.

NEW JERSEY LOTTERY—Class D, to be drawn Wednesday May 29. 76 Numbers—11 Drawn Ballots.

\$40,000—12,000—2 of 3,000—2 of 2,764—2 of 1,600—2 of 1,400—2 of 1,200—20 of 1,000—20 of 500.

Wholes \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2 50.

A Certificate of a Package of 26 Tickets will be sent for \$20—Shares in proportion.

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY—Class E, May 4th, 1844. 75 Numbers—12 Drawn Ballots.

Capital \$35,294—10,000—5,000—3,000—1,573

—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2 50.

A Certificate of a Package of 26 Tickets will be sent for \$10.

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY—Class F, Saturday May 11. 75 Numbers—13 Drawn Ballots.

\$30,000—10,000—5,000—4,000—10 of 1,250—50 of 300—170 of 200. Tickets \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2 50.

A Certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for \$10.

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY—Class G, Saturday May 18, 1844. 78 Numbers—13 Drawn Ballots.

\$30,000—1,200—7,000—3,270—50 of 1,000—50 of 500—182 of 300. Tickets \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2 50.

A Certificate of a Package of 26 Tickets will be sent for \$10.

NEW JERSEY LOTTERY—Class A. To be drawn May 13, 1844. 76 Numbers—10 Drawn Ballots.

\$30,000—10,000—4,000—3,000—2,420—2,000—75 of 1,000—54 of 500. Tickets \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2 50.

A Certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will be sent for \$10.

NEW JERSEY LOTTERY—Class G, 1844. To be drawn May 13, 1844. 86 Numbers—10 Drawn Ballots.

\$30,000—5,000—2,000—1,750—10 of 1,000—50 of 500—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2 50—Quarters \$2 50.

A Certificate of a Package of 22 Tickets will be sent for \$50.

The subscriber takes great pleasure in laying the above list of Schemes before the public, and invites the early attention of all who are disposed to adventure. His office is still at the "old headquarters," 220 Broadway, under the American Museum. Money Letters invariably come safe by Mail. All business with his office is executed in the most prompt and confidential manner. All orders for Tickets will be answered on the day they are received. Please direct to JOSEPH ROUGH, New York.

PACKAGES.

It will be observed that the price of a Certificate of a Package of Tickets is the amount of such package, in other words, the difference between the price of a Package and the lowest a subscriber can possibly draw. When Packages containing sums of risk only, has to be sent.

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Accounts by way of Memphis, state Holmes in Arkansas, to be in ruins. No lives were lost.

THE MUSE.

FOR THE SENTINEL.

The sons of sorrow and misery have gathered around a brother, and Have swerved him from his true purpose; the solemn pledge Is broken, and trampled in the dust; Go and speak to him, for he is turning back Unto his former course of wretchedness.

Stand ye not, and say what might have been.

The useful man, and citizen, and friend— And never speak to him; Yes, speak to him, 'Twere not like talking to the senseless man.

Around whose dim and misty looking eyes The rays of intellect long since went out.

Say not, it is over now and past!

When he has once, before the public mind Was stirred so mighty—put forth his strength And broke his manacles—put forth His trembling hand and thrust away From his fevered lips the poisoned drug, And feebly drew himself into the pure Free air of Heaven, and drank its influence Until he felt there was a kindly power, And bowed in reverence to the maker God. 'Twas then he felt himself free—

And that same strength of purpose may remain Within his heart, and need but rousing By a gentle word;—O! speak to him, And do not reprove, for he may have Some secret sorrow that ye wist not of, And ill could brook the censure of a friend.

If there is one amongst his former friends Who trusted in his ways, and met His greeting which was always kind,

Who knows the way so well unto his heart He would not rouse a sorrow as he passed;

O, go and speak to him; persuade him Back to the path of duty and of happiness.

No thought of bitterness or blame will Spring within his heart; but he will come To you in after time, with tearful eyes, And bless you for the deed.

HOMERUS.

Fort Wayne, May 20, 1844.

HOW TO PUNISH A COQUETTE—There was a pretty and cruel girl, who had led many lovers, by her artifices, and when they popped the question, she enjoyed her triumph by a decided refusal.

A rogue will suffered himself to be apparently caught in her net. He followed up the courtship with surprising assiduity, and at length, took an opportunity to offer his hand in a very formal manner. As he expected, the decided no was uttered over loud tones, while her eyes shot forth a delirium of triumphant joy.

The youth immediately snatched his hands together, and falling on his knees, exclaimed—"Oh! dear madam! accept my warmest thanks, for you have made me the happiest of men! My father urged me on to this courtship. He threatened to disinherit me if I did not do my best. Spies were set to watch me, and I was obliged to sign the most ardent love for you—but now that you have refused me, I am free. I am at liberty to reveal the secret!" Only one more favor, dear madam—go with me to my father and confess to him that I have well performed the part of a waster, and that you never suspected that I was compelled to this step?

"Then I have been made a fool of?" said the coquette, sobbing aloud.

"Yes, my dear madam—but no harm is done, since you cared not a straw for me, and if you had admired me, you know that I should have been obliged to marry you, or submit to the loss of my inheritance."

Strangely to say, the young lady now fell violently in love with the man who had treated her so cavalierly; but as he had cast his eye elsewhere, all her tears and sighs were unavailing, and she was obliged to take her place among the love-lorn damsels of the day.

GREAT FLOOD AND TORNADO IN ARKANSAS.—From Capt. R. Houston, of the steamboat Trident, arrived yesterday, we have the following hasty particulars of a tornado which occurred about the 22d inst., and of a great flood in the Arkansas river.

From the Pine Bluffs to the Arkansas Post, a distance of some 175 miles, the river is frightfully high—being within a few inches of the great rise of 1833. Destruction is along the whole course; plantations and fields are under water, and of course the crops are all ruined. There were only one of the two places where boats could land.

Besides this, a violent tornado had passed over part of the country between the Bluffs and the Post—the particular point not mentioned which also did much damage.

Houses, fences, trees, and every thing in its course, were prostrated; all which, with the ravages of a flood, present one vast scene of havoc. It could not be ascertained whether there was any loss of life or not; but the probability is that several persons must have perished. Groups of people and cattle were seen about on the higher points of land, but no communication could be had with them.—We fear we shall yet have sad accounts from this quarter.

As low down as the town of Van Buren, as we learn by a private letter of the 17th instant, the river was full to its banks, and in anticipation of an overflow, persons were moving their goods, &c., to places of security. The banks and trees were continually falling into the rapid current. On the 18th the river had ceased to rise, and was at a stand, and on the 19th it was falling slowly.

N. O. Pic.

Accounts by way of Memphis, state Holmes in Arkansas, to be in ruins. No lives were lost.

DEATH OF ANOTHER MEMBER OF CONGRESS.—The last Norwalk Reflector, announces the death of Hon. Henry R. Brinkerhoff, member of Congress elect from the 21st district who died at his residence in New Haven, Huron co. on the 6th inst., in the 57th year of his age. Brinkerhoff was elected to Congress last fall, but owing to his continued indisposition since his election he had not taken his seat.

DUTY ON MOLASSES.—We were not a little surprised, on reading an article in the New York Evening Post, stating how cheap the article of molasses could be obtained in the West Indies. The common price for that commodity without the cask, is four cents per gallon, or when the markets are dull, and the harvest abundant, it can be obtained without compensation, and many times it is with considerable difficulty that they can find those who will relieve them of their delicious burden. In contrasting the prices which we have to pay here, with the first cost, we are led to believe, there is something wrong; the transportation cannot make the difference—no, nothing but the imposition of a tariff can do it. Well now who pays the tax? To be candid, it is the agricultural population, for it is evident that the greatest consumption is in the country. The Post says:

To the Democrats of the Senatorial District composed of the Counties of Allen, Huntington, Wells and Adams:

The undersigned, being fully impressed with the necessity of holding a Convention to put in nomination some suitable person as a candidate for Senator in the above named District, do respectfully recommend that our Democratic friends, in each County in said District, meet at their earliest convenience and select delegates to meet in a Senatorial Convention at the City of Fort Wayne, on the first Saturday in June next.

F. D. Lasselle, M. Heddick,
F. S. Aveline, John Dunlap,
S. S. Morris, Jos. P. Edsall,
Henry R. Colerick, Peter S. Cyphers,
E. Wolke, Frederick Walker,
and 125 others.

FORT WAYNE SENTINEL

SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

(Subject to the decision of a National Convention.)

SABBATH NOTICE.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather, the meeting for the promotion of the observance of the Sabbath, was adjourned to meet at the Methodist Chapel on Monday evening, May 27th, at half past seven o'clock. A general attendance is solicited.

Episcopal Annual Convention.—The Seventh Annual Convention of the Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Indiana will be held at Richmond, on Friday the 7th June.

Connecticut.—An election of U. S. Senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the expiration of the term of service of Hon. Jabez W. Huntington, resulted in his re-election, by a majority of 25 votes over Hon. Chancy F. Cleveland, democ.

Congress.—We see but little to interest the general reader in the proceedings of Congress. The bill for modifying the Tariff, after much discussion in the House, has been finally laid on the table, by a vote of 105 to 99. The Senate has passed a bill making appropriations for the Cumberland Road—Ayes 23, Noses 13. It appropriates \$100,000 to that part of the road in the State of Ohio, and \$150,000 respectively to that in Indiana and Illinois. A bill has also passed the Senate donating to the State of Indiana a portion of the public lands in the Vincennes district to aid in the completion of the Wabash and Erie Canal to Evansville on the Ohio River. Nothing further has been done in relation to the Texas treaty. It is said that the best feeling exists between the Mexican minister and our government on this subject; a messenger has been despatched to Mexico with propositions to Santa Ana to purchase the Mexican claim to that country and a part of California—ten millions of dollars is said to be the sum offered. It is further said that the Whigs in the Senate see that there will not be the slightest chance for Mr. Clay in the Southern States unless the Texas question is settled; they will probably vote for the ratification. The prospect is decidedly more favorable for the Annexation than it has hitherto been.

Dr. Duncan's bill for the prevention of pipe-laying by having the Presidential election held on the same day (second Tuesday in November) throughout the Union, has passed the House and will also pass the Senate. This is a sore blow for the whigs, and will materially lessen their already almost hopeless chance of success; but Dr. Duncan made out so clear a charge that they were afraid to oppose the measure.

A bill for extending the charters of the banks in the District has passed the Senate. It makes the directors and stockholders individually liable for all debts of the banks. This wise provision was a short time ago denounced as the very climax of loco-foco agrarianism, and now we see it adopted by the Whig Senate of the U. States! The House has amended the Senate's resolution to adjourn on the 27th of May, so as to fix the time for adjournment on the 17th June. It is supposed the Senate will concur, and Congress adjourn on that day.

The Whig Ratification Convention, notwithstanding the tremendous efforts made in getting it up, is represented to have been all but a failure. It was expected that not less than 100,000 delegates would have been in attendance, and it was hoped that a spirit of enthusiasm would have been kindled amongst them, and thence disseminated throughout the country, which would rival the "spirit of 1840." On the awakening of this "spirit" the whigs build all their hopes of success. The whig papers give glowing accounts of this convention, and spread out the description of the procession over their columns so as to give it quite an imposing appearance; some even go so far as to head their accounts in flaming capitals and figures, with some such striking captions as—"100,000 Whigs in Council!"—"65,000 Whigs assembled," &c. &c. By their own official accounts it appears that only 1,780 delegates were in attendance, exclusive of the Maryland delegation, which was not counted, as it was not a competitor for the banner to be given to the State sending the largest number in proportion to its population. Delaware gained the prize, having 992 delegates. The Baltimore Republican says the entire number in the procession did not exceed 10,800—some accounts make it 10,687—or about one-tenth of what was expected.

The ratification meeting held in New York is also represented to have been a very slim affair. Some 5,000 or 6,000 were present, but they manifested no feeling, and took but little interest in the business. A faint and heartless cheer was occasionally raised, but was participated in by scarcely one hundred of the lookers-on. The meeting was dispersed by a tremendous storm of hail and rain which came up suddenly that officers, musicians, banners, coonskins, live coons and other whig principles were all thoroughly drenched, and many of the dripping whigs were glad to take shelter under the hospitable roof of Old Tammany! The New York Tribune says that—"Although every effort was made and much money expended to make this a great affair, it was decidedly the most superlative small potatoe we have seen since Gov. Seward occupied the Gubernatorial chair. It was flat, stale, and unprofitable, or rather the manner of the whig poets:

"Twas altogether such a rite
For Harry Clay and Frelinghuysen
As made the Whiggies feel surprised
And look as though they'd taken pisen."

The German Paper at Indianapolis.—We learn by the State Sentinel that Mr. Walker, the editor of the Indiana State Zeitung, has arrived in Indianapolis. The paper will be commenced in about six weeks. In the meantime Mr. Walker's purposes making a tour through parts of the State, and will be at Fort Wayne in the early part of June. He is said to be a talented man, and an able, eloquent speaker. He will address his German fellow citizens while here, and we bespeak for him a kind reception. If we can ascertain the precise time he will visit us we shall notify our friends so that they may have an opportunity to hear him.

A Lucky Printer.—We learn that Thos. Dowling, editor of the Wabash Express, has been appointed Removing Agent for the Miamies, and has also got a contract for removing them, under which he will receive \$55,000. As a gentleman from this part of the State offered to remove the Miamies for little more than half what Brother Dowling is to have, there can be no doubt that he has a pretty fat job of it; the State Sentinel states that he will clear forty thousand dollars by the operation! Who ever before heard of such a streak of luck befalling a printer! we should not be surprised if Miller's millenium was at hand. Mr. Dowling is a Whig, and his paper is one of the best and most influential in the State—he has hitherto been little Tylerish, and now we suppose he will "go the whole figure." John Tyler knows what he is about.

THE PHILADELPHIA RIOTS.

In our last we gave an account of the fearful riots which had occurred in Philadelphia, on the 6th and 7th inst. On the 8th the disturbances were continued. The St. Michael's Catholic Church and the parsonage adjoining, with several neighboring buildings were destroyed. The priest was escorted by the military from his burning house, and it was with difficulty he was protected from the fury of the mob. The Catholic Female Seminary at the corner of Second and Phenix streets was next burnt to the ground. Several houses, stores and taverns, occupied by Irish were then attacked; and some were completely gutted, and all the furniture, goods, &c., destroyed or stolen; others were set on fire and consumed. At about 10 o'clock at night St. Augustine's Church was set on fire, under the very eyes of the military and police who had been ordered out to protect it, and was totally consumed. An extensive and valuable library attached to the church was piled up in the street and burnt!

Martial law was now proclaimed, and measures adopted to protect the other Catholic Churches which had been menaced with destruction. Detachments of soldiers were stationed around them and the mob dispersed. The soldiers remained on duty all night and prevented any further excesses of the mob.

Governor Porter arrived in the city next day, and immediately adopted energetic measures for the suppression of the riot. He issued a proclamation calling out all the volunteers of the First Division Militia, and placing them under the orders of the Sheriff and city authorities with orders to use ball cartridges if necessary. At noon the Harrisburg and Lancaster Companies arrived. The disturbances may now be considered at an end, though the streets are still crowded with groups of restless persons who are only restrained by the presence of the soldiers. Martial law is still in force, and all citizens are enjoined to stay in their houses after nine o'clock at night. The Catholic Churches are all closed and no services have been had since the riot. And this, too, in this boasted nineteenth century, and in this land of fire and religious freedom!! Christians are deterred from attending divine worship by the dread of an infuriated and fanatical mob, who have been urged on to these fearful deeds of rapine and carnage by the inflammatory speeches and publications of a party calling themselves Native Americans! If they are in fact Native Americans they have inflicted a stain upon the character of their country which will never be effaced.

From 50 to 75 houses, two churches, a seminary, and a market house, have been burnt—Hundreds of poor unoffending men, women, and children—whose only crime is that they sought an asylum in this country from the oppressions they endured in poor down-trodden Ireland—are turned out homeless and stripped of their property. Many are now staying in the woods, destitute of almost the common necessities of life. The value of the property destroyed is estimated at Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars! For the whole of this vast amount the county is liable, and will have to indemnify the sufferers.

Fourteen persons are ascertained to have been killed and 39 wounded, mostly belonging to the Native party. Of the Irish it is impossible to ascertain how many perished, as it is supposed that numbers of dead and wounded were consumed in the houses they attempted to defend from the torch of the incendiary.

On a calm review of the whole matter,—in view of the dreadful lengths to which men's passions will carry them when religious and national animosities are fostered and excited,—we trust the whigs who to subserve their own party purposes have been instrumental in getting up this intolerant and sanguinary Native party, may now see that the movement is fraught with danger to the peace and welfare of the country, and ought to be discredited and put down.

THE PRESIDENCY.

Mr. Kennedy, our Representative in Congress, has addressed a letter to the Editor of the Globe in reply to some strictures made by that paper on the conduct of those members of Congress who had expressed their doubts of the policy of nominating Mr. Van Buren. The entire democratic delegation of our State have published an address to their constituents on this all-absorbing topic.

We give these documents below. The Ohio delegation has also published a circular informing their constituents that a movement was on foot to prevent Mr. Van Buren's receiving the nomination; but expressly declaring that they had no part in it, or in the motives which prompt it, and wish to stand blameless of all disastrous consequences which may result from it to the democratic party.

We notice several of the leading democratic papers are rather unsparing in their animadversion on the conduct of those members of Congress who have expressed an opinion that it would be impolitic to nominate Mr. Van Buren. We think their views might as well have been spared. These members have received letters from numbers of their constituents, including some of the most prominent men in the democratic ranks, setting forth the fact that Mr. Van Buren was not as popular as some other men who

might be nominated;—that this feeling is predominant in this part of the country; we can bear testimony, having made inquiry among our friends on this point. In the South, too, the feeling in favor of the immediate annexation of Texas is so strong, that Mr. Van Buren's letter on that subject has rendered it almost impossible that he could receive the vote of a single Southern State.

Our latest advices state that a better state of feeling begins to manifest itself. Mr. Van Buren's real friends do not wish to force him on the party as their candidate; and if they should be satisfied in Convention that any other man would be more generally acceptable they will not press his claims. Gen. Cass, we think, will be nominated. He has written a letter on the Texas question which is said (we have not yet seen it) to be entirely satisfactory to the friends of annexation. He should be nominated we feel confident he would receive the cordial and united support of the entire democratic party, and would certainly be elected.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
WASHINGTON, May 4, 1844.

Gen. Sir—I see by a publication in your paper of last evening, accompanied with some editorial remarks, headed "Doings in the Capitol," that it is feared by some members of our party that there is some "serious" movement making by democratic members of Congress to procure the nomination, at the Baltimore Convention, to meet on the 27th inst. of some other person than Mr. Van Buren.

In your editorial, you charge that the movement referred to is a "recent one," and its object to destroy the democratic party.

Now, sir, I do not hesitate to avow that, for the last two months, I, as one of the persons interested in a proper nomination have used all proper means—"openly," not "secretly" to procure the nomination, at that convention, of some other person than Martin Van Buren, not from any loss of confidence in his worth or integrity, but under a deep conviction of mind that he is not the proper person for our party to rally around in the coming struggle.

This conviction has been based upon my mind by the indubitable evidences from our friends in the country; and its truth, I believe is acknowledged by nine out of ten of our friends; and is checked only by a few individuals in our ranks, who, I fear from their course would rather see our party defeated, than successful under the lead of any other man than Mr. Van Buren.

Now, sir, in conclusion, if you feel disposed to denounce all who are engaged in this movement, you are welcome to launch your thunders at my head as soon as you choose. Yours,

A. KENNEDY,
Messrs. Blair & Rives.

To the Democracy of Indiana.

FELLOW CITIZENS.—An article, which has appeared for two successive days in the *Globe*, signed by all the democratic members from the state of Ohio, compels us, in justice to ourselves, to you, and to the democracy of the Union, to submit this brief and simple statement to the public judgment.

The article is put forth with the professed design on the part of those gentlemen, of exonerating themselves from all participation, or approval of, a "very serious movement," which they fear has been "on foot" for weeks past in this city, in the absence of the Irish, intended to act upon the ensuing democratic national convention, and to induce that body to set aside the will of the American democracy, expressed in favor of

The remainder of the session is likely to be more than usually barren of interest, and an early adjournment is confidently anticipated. There will be a good deal of fighting on the Irish franchise and registration bill, upon which the popular party, with O'Connell at their head, look with great jealousy, as being calculated, they say, to curtail instead of enlarging, the franchise. Rumors, however, prevail—a short time will test their accuracy—that the ministers have determined to abandon the Irish Registration Bill.—But beyond this, there seems to be nothing to prevent the session from closing early, and upon the whole, satisfactorily.

AMERICA AND TEXAS.—The intelligence brought by the last arrivals from the United States is of great interest and importance.—It appears that a special envoy has arrived at Washington from the Texan Government, commissioned to make an official offer of annexation on the part of the young republic. An offer of a similar description was made in the year 1837, and was then rejected, but under very difficult circumstances.—At that period the acceptance of the offer of the Texans would have involved the United States in an expensive, embarrassing, and somewhat uncertain war with Mexico, and also in the very probable contingency of a rupture with England. Moreover, the public mind in the United States was very much divided on the subject of slavery, and a great jealousy existed on the part of the N. E. land States in regard to any accession of influence in the Union to Southern interests.

In the present instance also it appears very uncertain whether, on the whole, the annexation of Texas may not be an event rather favorable than otherwise for the British interests. If it deprives us of a means of annoying the United States, and so far removes the temptation to a war, it is by no means certain that this ought not to be looked upon as an advantage. A war with the U. States, even if successful beyond our most sanguine expectations, would be a calamity of the most fatal description. We trust that whatever may be the result of the present negotiation at Washington, the amicable relations between the two countries will not be disturbed by any unreasonable interference on our part with the domestic affairs of another continent.—*Liverpool Mercury.*

IRELAND—State Prosecutions.—Monday being the first day of Easter Term, the vicinity of the courts of law was crowded by an expectant multitude, who were on the tip-toe of expectation to learn the sentence of the convicted conspirators in the late State trials. They were, however, disappointed. The court sat, the city and county grand juries were sworn, a few motions of no general interest were heard, and the Court adjourned without the name of O'Connell or his case being once mentioned throughout the day.

Out of Court, we learn that the Crown has served the convicted Repealers with a four day rule, to appear for judgment, which is according to usual practice; and they, on the other hand, have served the Crown with a two-day rule of notice, to move for a new trial; this latter would expire on Wednesday, but as the Court sat in error on that day, it would not come until Thursday; and on Friday the Attorney General would be entitled to move for judgment; but whether he will do so when there is a pending motion for a new trial, remains to be seen. The grounds on which a new trial are to be prayed for, are

similar to the points brought forward on the trial, viz. the question of a part of the jury-roll—the minister of Mr. John Slane, R. C. St. Louis, to be hung on the 14th of June next. The sentence of Thomas Towne was deferred. It will be recollect that these persons have been convicted of the murder of Chavis on the Santa Fe road.

MORE MILITARY MOVEMENTS.—The St. Louis Republican of Thursday week says:

"Orders were yesterday received for the departure of the 4th regiment United States Infantry from Jefferson Barracks to Fort Jesup, on the Texan line. The 3d regiment left Jefferson Barracks, last Saturday, for the same point."

The New Orleans Bulletin says:

Gen. Gaines, with a division of the Army, has been ordered to make his head quarters on the Sabine river. A considerable naval force (seventeen sail, we understand,) will rendezvous as soon as possible in the Gulf of Mexico. The steamship Union, we are told, will be the flag ship; and the fleet will be under the command of Commodore Connor. These measures are only measures of ordinary precaution, and ought not to cause any unusual speculation or excitement. The armistice between Texas and Mexico expired by limitation on the 1st, inst; but we do not believe hostilities will be resumed.

The Pennsylvania Tax Bill has been a law but a week, and the stocks of that Commonwealth have under its influence, advanced beyond the most sanguine anticipation.—The advance is already 13 per cent. At the time of the passage of the law, Pennsylvania Fives stood at 68 and now are rating at 77. It is not unreasonable to anticipate a still farther advance.

At the time of the passage of the tax law of 1842 by the legislature of New York, the Fives of New York did not command over 70; in fifteen months thereafter, they were readily taken at par. Can we not anticipate the same favorable change for the rich old Commonwealth of Pennsylvania? Her late course seems to have imparted additional confidence in the securities of even the most doubtful states.

During the last week Indiana Fives have risen from 38 to 45 $\frac{1}{2}$, and Illinois Sixes from 40 to 48. But the course of the whig legislature of Maryland has brought too deep a stigma upon her credit, to sensibly feel the influence of this tide.—Argus.

THE WHIG NOMINEE.—When Henry Clay elected J. Q. Adams President, and secured for himself the office of Secretary of State, John Randolph pronounced it the "union of the Puritan with the Blackleg." The whig convention of Baltimore has effected an union equally as extraordinary.—Mr. Frelinghuysen is, we believe, a very pious and moral man, and has distinguished himself by his efforts in behalf of Sabbath Schools and Missionary projects. Henry Clay has lived in total disregard of all Christian precepts, & is notorious for his dueling, his profanity and his gambling. The same fate, too, attends the present as befel the union of 1825. Mr. F.'s pietry cannot redeem Mr. Clay's profanity, and the people will never sanction an union so unnatural.

A GOOD ONE.—Henry Clay was invited to attend the Baltimore Convention, but he declined on the ground that modesty forbade him to be present! "Ain't that rich?" Henry Clay, the man who has been wandering through the country for two or three months next to hinder the attempt made to place the franchises of Ireland from taking place if possible, and prevent the transfer of the people's rights and privileges to the hands of a tory aristocracy. (Cheers.)

Mr. S. O'Brien took occasion to describe in glowing terms his and Mr. O'Connell's journey to Cork, which no royal progress could ever have compared with, in his opinion, had the people known the precise moment of his transit. He expressed his regret that no gentleman of the press could have accompanied them; for a more delightful and interesting volume could not have been published than a report of the anecdotes, stories, and conversations of Mr. O'Connell, on that journey. (Great cheers.) From what he saw on that occasion, he was convinced that Mr. O'Connell would have had to lift up his hand, and a civil war would have been the signal of his imprisonment—(tremendous applause)—but he knew well his duty to God and his country. (Cheers.)

The weekly meeting of the Repeal Association was held at Conciliation Hall, on the 16th inst. On the motion of D. O'Connell, the chair was taken by R. D. Brown, Esq. Mr. O'Connell proceeded to read two letters from a learned Professor of the German University of Bonn, expressing sympathy with the Repealers, and it was moved that they should be printed and circulated. The receipt of various large sums of money was announced. Almost which was 100 pounds from the State of Virginia; 100 pounds from N. Y. York, subscribed at a meeting on the 27th ult., and upon the announcement of which Mr. O'Connell rose to move that the thanks of the Association be returned to their American friends, for their unbounded liberality. Twenty pounds from Mount Savage, Allegheny; and 140 pounds from the Toronto Repeal Association. Mr. O'Connell read an address, which he had prepared, calling on the people to preserve peace and tranquility, whatever may happen upon the approaching time of sentence being passed upon himself and the rest of the Repealers, who had been so unjustly convicted. In reference to the circumstances of a Green Flag being torn down at Cork, from the mast head of a steamer, conveying persons from the Repeal Banquet, he described that act in very indignant language, and concluded—"What did they want them to hoist instead of it? Why, a brick-dust colored thing, with a harlequin rag on the end of it." The meeting loudly cheered this insulting reference to the British Flag. The rent for the week amounted to 670 pounds.

VIRGINIA.—The legislature just elected is, upon a careful examination of the different accounts, ascertained to be upon joint ballot equally divided; or if one member elected in a strong democratic county, and pledged to vote with us at the appointment of a senator, be counted as a democrat, to have two democratic majorities, instead of having twelve whig majorities as in 1840.

Not only this, at this election the democratic majority on the aggregate popular vote is about 2,000. If, then, the whig majority in April, 1840, was correctly stated by the Log Cabin, to be 2,707, the democratic gain is not less than 5,707. At the Presidential election of that year, the majority for Mr. Van Buren was 1,392; and the present gain upon that vote is not less than 1,600.

PROPELLERS.—The Detroit Free Press of Wednesday evening acknowledges the receipt, by the propeller Hercules, Capt. Wheeler, of New York papers of Saturday and of Buffalo papers of Monday evening, in advance of the mail. This trip of the Hercules is an era in the annals of propellers and fully demonstrates the great value of that class of vessels. The Hercules left this port at 5 o'clock Monday afternoon, and was back to her berth again fully loaded at 5 o'clock the morning, thus making her trip in four days and a half, an instance of dispatch rarely, if ever surpassed by our best steamboats. Her rate of running was about nine miles an hour.

From the Ohio Patriot.

THE BARGAIN AND SALE.

Some of the more reckless and depraved wretches who wish the people to go for Clay without a why or wherefore, have harbored the desire to deny that men of character ever believed that a corrupt political bargain existed between Mr. Adams and Mr. Clay.—The following charges made by the Hon. George McDuffie, in 1837, don't sustain the whig falsifiers:

"Now I assert, and pledge my reputation upon the truth of the assertion, that John Q. Adams was elected AGAINST THE WILL OF A MAJORITY OF THE AMERICAN

THE DIFFERENCE.

"If you will not allow us to have black slaves, they must let us have white ones; for we cannot eat our friends and black ones skins, and have our wives and children work in the kitchens." — H. Clay.

"The wages of the laborer should bear a just proportion to the prices of the necessaries of life; and all attempts to depress them below this equitable standard are, in my opinion, at war as well with the dictate of humanity as with sound and rational policy." — The Workingman is to Society what the Minister is to a Ship." — Martin Van Buren.

How to make an ardent wing. — Just take some tow, green fellow, who never read a word on the subject of politics — put him on a wing committee — he will feel his importance — will fancy he knows everything and will become one of the most noisy, impudent and silly of the party. — Richmond Jefferson.

REBELLION AT NAUVOO. — From the St. Louis Transcript, we learn that quite a few occurred at Nauvoo. A person by the name of Foster drew a pistol at Jim Smith, and said he would shoot him. Jim seized the pistol, till assistance enabled him to take it from Foster. Several have declared they will kill the prophet. They cast up to the prophet certain cool blooded murders perpetrated on the opposite island. Dark insinuations were made. The Transcript says the whole Mormon government is in danger of being overthrown.

Speak deliberately, and in a hard case put your finger on the side of your nose, and wink, but say nothing.

OUR LABORERS. — Comprising a complete account of Head Iron, Sheet Iron, Round and Square do., Spikes, Staples, and Horse-shoe nail, and all sizes of cut and wrought Nails and Spikes, for sale by PETER P. BAILEY.

At the "New York Hardware Store."

STEEL. — Fine English Cast Steel, American and English Copper and Gunmetal, and American Spring Steel, for sale at the New York Hardware Store, on Columbia street.

BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS. — English Anvil and Vice, Hoist and Slides, Hammer, Sledge, Set of Plates, Pincers, File, Three Nails, for sale by P. P. BAILEY.

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IRON TEA KETTLES. — For sale cheap. Also I Cast Iron Log CHAINS.

P. P. BAILEY.

Wholesale and Retail,

50 Sets ground Wagon Boxes.

5000 lbs. Steel Hinges and carriage Springs.

20 do. Iron Axles with Boxes attached.

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Speak deliberately; and in a hard case put your finger on the side of your nose, and wink, but say nothing.

OUR LIVER COMPLAINTS of bilious climates arise from the same causes which produce Fever and Ague, and are cured with the same certainty by Dr. Osgood's INDIA CHOLAGOGUE. Even after the liver has become much enlarged and tender upon pressure, it is in a few weeks restored to its natural size, soreness and pain in the side relieved, with such general improvement as denotes returning health.

The above highly valuable preparation may be found at the store of Dr. L. BRECHER, agent for the proprietor.

To CANDIDATES. — We charge ONE DOLLAR for announcing candidates for office, which must invariably be paid in advance.

Mr. Tigar! — Please to announce ROBERT STARKWEATHER, of Lake Township, as a candidate for Associate Judge, and oblige

MANY VOTERS.

To the voters of the Senatorial District composed of the counties of Allen, Huntington, Wells, & Adams: I offer myself as a candidate to represent your district in the State Senate.

WILLIAM ROCKHILL.

Fort Wayne, April 20.

To the Voters of Allen County: The undersigned respectfully solicits your votes for the office of Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court.

WILLIAM LYTHE.

We are requested to announce JOHN H. DUBOIS as a candidate for Clerk of Allen county.

We are requested to announce ROBERT E. FLEMING as a candidate for Clerk of Allen county.

We are requested to announce WILLIAM A. JACKSON as a candidate for Sheriff of Allen county.

We are requested to announce DANIEL REID as a candidate for Sheriff of Allen county.

We are authorized to announce OCHMIG BIRD as a candidate for Treasurer.

THEODORE K. BRACKENRIDGE is a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer.

We are requested to announce M. W. HUXFORD as a candidate for Treasurer of Allen county.

We are authorized to announce JOHN P. HEDGES as a candidate for Recorder.

We are authorized to announce NATHANIEL A. WOODWARD as a candidate for Recorder.

We are desired to announce ANDREW DYKES as a candidate for Recorder.

We are desired to announce THOMAS J. WALLACE as a candidate for Recorder.

We are authorized to announce EDWARD F. COLERICK, as a candidate for Recorder of Allen County.

FORT WAYNE MARKET.

PRODUCE. — WOOL. None offered.

Corn 3 a — FRUIT. Green Apples 75¢ a \$1.

Oats 35¢ a \$1. Dry do 67¢ a \$1.

Rye 35¢ a \$1. Peaches 1 25¢ a \$2.

Bacon Hams 5 a 6 Shoulder 41 — Cranberries \$1.

Pork Flour prlb. \$4.00 FISH. White

Potatoes 37¢ a \$1. Dry Cod 6 a —

Onions 50¢ a \$1. Mackrel 6 a —

White Beans 50¢ a \$1. Butter prlb. 10 —

Butter prlb. 10 — Cow Shad 10 lb —

Cheese 6 a — Eggs prdoz. 7 a — OILS.

Whiskey 28 a — Flax Seed 75¢ — Sperm 1 75¢

Timothy Seeds \$1 — Fish Oil Tanners 100

Cloves 8¢ 45¢ — Huy, Huy, prlb \$10 RON.

Clover 8¢ — Iron and nails 6 a 93 Steel 10 a 22

GROCERIES—Retail. — Tissue 1 Y H 50 a 100

Gu P'r 1 25 Imp. 75¢ a 1 50 Coffee prlb 10 a 12

Sugar, R. O. 8 a 12 — crushed 10 a 14

larch 12 a 18 — Raccoon prlb 100 a 25

Molasses, N. O. 62¢ Honey, strained, 50 Do. in comb 6 a 7 per lb.

Pimento 12 a 18 — BUSH. Sol. for comp't. May 15, 1844. \$2 90

GINGER — LEATHER. Brown sheeting 8 a 14

Shirting 5 a 10 Bleached 8 a 16

Sheeting 10 a 18 Prints 8 a 25

STAPLE & DAY Goods. — LEATHER. Brown sheeting 8 a 14

Eastern sole 27 a 24

Up prlb 2 50 a 350

Kip 1 50 a 300 Calfsk. p. rlb \$1 00

BROWN and Blanched Sheetings and Shirts.

ings for sale by the cord, bale, bolt, or single yard, on the corner of Clinton and Columbia streets, opposite the New York Hardware Store, by WM. GREENE.

GINGHAM. — A new article, bought at a bargain, and will be sold in the same way.

WM. GREENE.

150 BBLs. SALT. — Very low for Cash L. S. CHITTENDEN.

4 PIECES real Scotch Drapery by Sampson Davis, a new and beautiful article.

L. S. CHITTENDEN.

New Goods at the Fort Wayne Exchange

WE are receiving at the Old Stand, again, a large stock of New Goods, comprising a greater variety than ever; such as Staples and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass, Leather, Boots, Shoes, Tar, Pitch, Oakum, Oil, Candles, Soap, &c., &c., which we will sell very low for ready pay only.

Wheat, Oats, Corn, Rye, Barley, Flax Seed, Grass Seed, Beeswax, Ginseng, Deer Skins, Hides, and almost every kind of Produce taken in exchange at the highest price.

CASH constantly paid for WHEAT at our Ware House.

Storage, Forwarding and Commission Business done on the best terms.

N. B. Farmers and Teamsters will find here, a good Yard and Shed for their convenience.

SMITH & CO.

Fort Wayne, May 25, 1844.

People's Cheap Cash and Produce Store.

Small Profits but Ready Pay!

W. M. GREENE, (corner of Clinton and Columbia Streets,) is now receiving a very large, splendid, and comfortable assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, which he will sell at very small profits for Cash or Credit.

Prime Goods direct from the Importers—at prices a little cheaper than can be bought West of Buffalo.

ALSO—A small lot of SADDLERY, to which we will call the attention of Saddle and Harness Makers, which he will sell at Buffalo and Detroit prices.

Fort Wayne, May 23.

Removal. — DURRIE has this day removed his stock of HARDWARE to the store lately occupied by Wood & Co., on Calhoun street, opposite P. Kiser's, where he will be glad to wait on those who with any thing in his line.

He is receiving his SPRING ASSORTMENT

— Prime Goods direct from the Importers—at prices a little cheaper than can be bought West of Buffalo.

ALSO—A small lot of SADDLERY, to which we will call the attention of Saddle and Harness Makers, which he will sell at Buffalo and Detroit prices.

Fort Wayne, May 23.

IRON & NAILS. — Comprising a complete assortment of Barn Iron, Sheet Iron, Round and Square do.; Spike, Stake, and Horseshoe Iron and Nail Rods; and all sizes of cut and wrought Nails and Spikes, for sale by

PETER P. BAILEY,

At the "New York Hardware Store."

STEEL—Fine English Cast Steel, American and English Blister do., and German and American Spring Steel, for sale at the New York Hardware Store, on Columbia street.

IRON TEA KETTLES for sale 100 cheap. Also, I cast Ox and Log CHAINS.

P. P. BAILEY.

50 Sets ground Wagon Boxes, 20 do. Steel Buggy and carriage Springs, For sale at the New York Hardware Store.

P. P. BAILEY.

DRAPE ETÉ. — A beautiful article of French manufacture, for sale by WM. GREENE.

FURNITURE DIMITY. — You can find it by calling on WM. GREENE.

BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS—English Anvils and Vice, Hand and Sledge Hammers, Gallows, Screw Plates, Raps, Files, Horse Nail, &c., &c. For sale by P. P. BAILEY.

At the "New York Hardware Store."

THE NEW YORK HARDWARE STORE.

PETER P. BAILEY is now receiving his

Spring Supply of NEW GOODS, comprising a splendid assortment of Hardware, which he offers at

Seasoned Lumber.

A FEW thousand feet of Seasoned Lumber, for sale by

18 FAIRFIELD & WOODWARD.

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A

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

B. F. MILLS,

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

R EPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that, having established himself in the above business, on Columbia street, immediately opposite B. Beecher's Drug Store, he is prepared to execute with fidelity and despatch all work entrusted to his care, and he flatters himself that by prompt attention to business he shall merit their patronage.

He has just received from New York an assort-ment of

Jewellery & Fancy Articles, such as Finger Rings, breast pins, watch keys and guards, gogols, silver, German silver and steel spectacles with convex, colored, and plain glasses; silver and German silver thimbles, do pencil cases; steel pens, perfume cases, fish hooks and lines, tortoise shell side and tuck combs, Brazilian shell Buffalo horn, and common do; toilet, ivory, and German silver do; hair, tooth & flesh brushes, Cologne water, Macassar oil, fancy soap steel and morocco spectacle cases, pocket compasses, pencil points, drawing pencils, violin and guitar strings, &c. &c.

Violins, Guitars, Flutes, and Fife.

Also, clarinet reeds; silver and German silver tea and table spoons; superior article of pen, pocket, and desk knives; a pair of fine rifle barrelled pistols; a fine assortment of Toys, BRASS AND WOOD CLOCKS, &c.

N.B. Violins, Guitars, Accordions, and Music Boxes repaired at short notice. Extra Spectacle Glasses inserted in old frames to suit all ages and conditions of the eye.

Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.

Feb. 2, 1844.

DISSOLUTION.

T HE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of Newton & Greene, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Wm. Greene will collect all debts due the firm, and pay all debts contracted for the firm.

S. C. NEWTON,
W.M. GREENE.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 10, 1844.

The business will be continued by W. Greene.

A LL persons having unsettled accounts with the late firm of Newton & Greene are requested to hand them in immediately for settlement.

W.M. GREENE.

W M. GREENE successor to the late firm of Newton & Greene, feeling grateful for past favors, returns his sincere thanks to his friends and customers and solicits a continuance of their patronage.

CROCKERY, a full assortment just received at Catlin & March's new Store.

FLOUR. A large lot, various brands, for sale by SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

DRUGS, &c.

M ADDER, Alum, Indigo, Logwood, Epsom and Glauber Salts, starch, saltpetre, chalk, turp, resin, soap, copperas, aloes, cream tartar, gum myrrh, camphor, opium, paragoric, laudanum, Oil Spike, British Oil, opiodocine, rollbriniane, sulphur, annatto, ink, pepper sause, &c. at Catlin & March's, New Store—all at the lowest rates.

PLoughs—Wood's right and left-handed Ploughs for sale by HANNA, HAMILTON & CO.

Cash for Wheat.

W HFIELD & FREEMAN will pay cash at all times for any quantity of Wheat delivered at their Mill on the St. Mary's, about one mile south west of Fort Wayne.

G LASS—by 10, 10x12, 10x14, 10x15, 11x16
12x18, 16x22, at B. SAUNDERS.

Administrator's Notice.

T HE undersigned has been appointed by the Probate Court of the County of Huntington in the State of Indiana, Administrator on the estate of Davis Dougherty late of said county deceased. Persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and those having claims against the same are notified to properly present them for payment.

GEORGE SCHLOESSER, Admin.

April 25, 1844.

Stop, Thief!

S TOLEN from my barn, on Sunday night, the 10th inst., a dark bay Mare, Saddle, Bridle, a Buffalo Robe and Whip. The Mare is five or six years old, a natural pacer, her wind is a little injured, which can be discovered by riding fast; the Saddle pretty well worn, with a blue cloth, a strip of leather where the cord past usually is; the Buffalo Robe was not cut, having been used for a stay. Any person who will arrest the thief, shall, upon his conviction, have the whole of the property and FIFTY DOL LARS, or upon the return of the property or any part thereof, be paid any reasonable charge.

SAMEL HANNA.

Fort Wayne, March 23, 1844.

Machine & Pattern Shop.

T HE firm of Sinclair & Chittenden is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the firm will be paid to L. S. Chittenden, who is authorized to collect the same, and all debts owing by the firm will be settled by L. S. Chittenden. J. SINCLEAR.
L. S. CHITTENDEN.

March 22, 1844.

The business of the Farmers' Depot will go smoothly on, just as though nothing had happened. Goods will be sold just as low and the same high prices for produce will be paid.

L. S. CHITTENDEN.

March 22, 1844.

LOAF SUGAR

At 14 cents per pound for sale by SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

POTATOES, PORK, BEEF, HAMS, BACON, FLOUR, &c. for sale by SINCLEAR & CHITTENDEN.

K ETTLES.—Pet Ash, Charcoal Kettles and Coolers, for sale by GREENE.

FORT WAYNE

SASH FACTORY.

T HE subscriber informs the citizens of Fort Wayne and the surrounding country that he has commenced the manufacture of Sash, in the machine shop, a few rods north of the City Mills, and intends to keep on hand an assortment of all sizes, which he will warrant to be as well made as any in the country, and will sell at prices to suit the times.

Persons wanting such will find it to their interest to give him a call.

8 by 10 sash 44 cents per light. Other sizes in proportion.

Sash of all sizes made to order, at short notice.

WM. ROBINSON.

Fort Wayne March 2, 1844.

Ploughs! Ploughs!!

T HE subscriber has on hand a large lot of the celebrated Chautauque County Ploughs, which he will sell low for Cash. Produce—Farmers and dealers will do well to call and examine his stock of Ploughs before purchasing elsewhere.

W.M. GREENE.

March 23, 1844.

A NY given quantity of Tobacco, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by GREENE.

S ALERATOR, A. B. Miller would inform the public that he has commenced the manufacturing salerator, and will be able in a few days to supply them with a first rate article at the lowest rates.

N. B. Black Salts and Asches purchased on the most favorable terms.

C ASH for HIDES at L. G. Bellamy's cheap Boot, Shoe and Leather Store.

Oct. 14.

100 Tons Black Salts and 15,000 Bushels of manure wanted for which the highest price will be paid by A. B. MILLER.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 26, 1844.

NEW TIN, COPPER, and SHEET IRON MANUFACTORY.

T HE subscriber informs the citizens of Fort Wayne and the surrounding country that he has commenced the above business in the shop lately occupied by James Cimberly as an Auction Store, four doors west of the New York and Indiana Hotel, and solicits a share of public patronage, which he will endeavor to merit, by attention to business, and the quality and low price of his articles. He will keep on hand or make order every article in the Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron line, in the most durable manner, and at prices to suit the times. Having had much experience in ROOFING with TIN, he feels confident of giving entire satisfaction to those who employ him in that branch of his business.

Russia and Sheet Iron Pipe and Drums at eastern prices.

He invites the attention of the Ladies to the best collection of

Cooking and Parlor Stores

ever brought to this country. They are of the best eastern casting, and most approved patterns. His Parlor Stores are of the most beautiful and classical designs, and will be found equally useful and ornamental, while the low prices at which he offers them place them within the reach of all classes.

JOS STANFORD.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 23, 1843.

2 YE STUFFS, of all kinds, a full assortment for sale at Beecher's Drug Store.

WILLIAM IBA,
from Lancaster, Pa.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 2, 1842.

Splendid and Fashionable Furniture & Chairs!

B. is now carrying on the Cabinet and Chair making business in all its various branches. His Furniture and Chairs he warrants to be as well made and will sell as cheap as any other establishment in the country. He keeps on hand or will make to order all kinds of Rocking and WINDSOR CHAIRS, SIDEBOARDS, BUREAUX, Bedstead and Cradles, Work Stands, Tables, &c. &c.

B. T. especially invites the attention of the newly married, and those who intend to enter the matrimonial state to his ware room, where they may find every article in his line which may need either in commencing housekeeping or afterwards.

The public is invited to call at his ware room no Columbia Street, one door east of Bellamy's Shoe Shop, and inspect some splendid Sideboards, Dressing Bureaus, and Mahogany Chairs, Fort Wayne, April 29, 1843.

4

White Lead at Wholesale and Retail.

3 Tons White Lead, ground in oil, consisting of Pure, Extra, and No. 1, of a superior quality—waranteed to be a better article than ever before offered in this market—just ready and for sale at Beecher's Drug Store, two doors east of the Printing Office.

* I have arrangements with the Buffalo White Lead Manufacturing Company that will enable me to furnish at all times Merchants and Dealers in Paints with any quantity of White Lead, from one to a hundred tons at a small advance on Factory Prices. I am authorised by the Manufacturing company to warrant the Lead equal to the best manufactured in the United States, and make that warrant good.

LEWIS BEECHER.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 4, 1843.

For Sale at Beecher's Drug Store.

Bristol's Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla, Comstock's do do Dr. Dr. Sappington's Pills Dr. Bain's Tonic Aquæ Medicine Faustock's Vermifuge Bonds do do Thompson's Eye Water All's Balsam of Honey Turlington's Balsam Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial Harlequin Oil, Brimful Oil And a general assortment of all kinds of Patent Medicines.

CROCERIES—Superior Teas, Coffee, Sugar, tobacco, &c.—quality can't be beat. Also Lard, Soap, cloves, nutmegs, cassia, pepper, spice, &c. at the new store of Catlin & March, the United States Saloon.

Liquors and Wines.

HOGNAC and Domestic Brandy, Holland and Domestic Gums, Malt, Port, Madeira Wines; &c. for sale by A. B. MILLER.

Groceries, Groceries.

A. B. MILLER offers for sale Lard, Crushed St. Croix, Davanna, and New Orleans Sugar, Java, Rio, Laguna, Maricopa, and St. Domingo Coffee; Gunpowder, Y.ong Hyson, and Pouchong Teas; Raisins, Currents, Citron, Rice, Molasses, Tobacco, Sugars, Ground Coffee, Ground Coffee, Ground Sutures, Nutmegs, Cloves Sweet Oil, Indigo, Powder, Lead, Shot, Salvars, Starch, Black and Scotch Snuff, together with a great variety of other articles which time and space forbids us to enumerate.

CROCERIES.—A fresh supply of family Groceries, just received by HAMILTON & WILLIAMS.

CHEESE.—If you want a good article call at A. B. MILLER'S.

SWEET.—P. R. Brown Havana and Long sugar, for sale by the h-sheaf, barrel, or single pound, at GREENE'S.

Something New on the Wabash.

Book Bindery and Blank Book MANUFACTORY.

T HE undersigned has located himself in Lafayette, Indiana, with the intention of making Book Binding a permanent business, and would inform the People of the Wabash Valley that he is prepared to execute every description of Book Binding in the neatest, and most substantial manner. His stock and tools are fresh from the east, and of the best quality.

He will keep constantly on hand and for sale, every description of blank books.

Particular attention will be paid to all orders from County Officers, Banks and Merchants.

Blank Books made on the shortest notice, to order and pattern.

N. B. In all his Books he uses the improved patent plan of sewing.

Address all orders to John Rosser, Lafayette, Ind. March 22, 1844.

07 The Wabash Express, Terre Haute; Logansport Telegraph, Logansport; and Sentinel Post.

Fort Wayne, will publish the above advertisement.

JOHN HOUGH, JR.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Commissioner of Deeds, &c. for the state of N. York

DAVID WALLACE.

GEORGE JOHNSON.

Wallace & Johnson, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Will attend to all business entrusted to their care.

in the State of Indiana.

They will give particular attention to the collection and securing of debts; also to the sale of lands, payment of taxes, &c. in Northern Indiana.

All business entrusted to their care will be promptly and faithfully executed.

Office in Barnett & Smith's new block, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets. Entrance on Calhoun street.

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